

assembled from clones sdp3c.pk004.n3 and ssl.pk0022.a1 (SEQ ID NO:18), soybean contig assembled from clones sls1c.pk009.o2, srr1c.pk001.m19 and sre.pk0004.d7 (SEQ ID NO:20), *Canis familiaris* (NCBI General Identifier No. 3041702, SEQ ID NO:35) and *Caenorhabditis elegans* (NCBI General Identifier No. 3165581, SEQ ID NO:36). Amino acids which are conserved among all sequences are indicated with an asterisk (*) while amino acids conserved only among plant sequences are indicated by a plus sign (+). Dashes are used by the program to maximize alignment of the sequences. Figure 1A, amino acids 1-180, Figure 1B, amino acids 181-360, and Figure 1C, amino acids 361-433.

Paragraph starting on Page 6 at Line 36:

A "substantial portion" of an amino acid or nucleotide sequence comprises enough of the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide or the nucleotide sequence of a gene to afford putative identification of that polypeptide or gene, either by manual evaluation of the sequence by one skilled in the art, or by computer-automated sequence comparison and identification using algorithms such as BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool; Altschul, S. F., et al. (1993) *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410). In general, a sequence of ten or more contiguous amino acids or thirty or more nucleotides is necessary in order to putatively identify a polypeptide or nucleic acid sequence as homologous to a known protein or gene. Moreover, with respect to nucleotide sequences, gene specific oligonucleotide probes comprising 20-30 contiguous nucleotides may be used in sequence-dependent methods of gene identification (e.g., Southern hybridization) and isolation (e.g., *in situ* hybridization of bacterial colonies or bacteriophage plaques). In addition, short oligonucleotides of 12-15 bases may be used as amplification primers in PCR in order to obtain a particular nucleic acid fragment comprising the primers. Accordingly, a "substantial portion" of a nucleotide sequence comprises enough of the sequence to afford specific identification and/or isolation of a nucleic acid fragment comprising the sequence. The instant specification teaches partial or complete amino acid and nucleotide sequences encoding one or more particular plant proteins. The skilled artisan, having the benefit of the sequences as reported herein, may now use all or a substantial portion of the disclosed sequences for purposes known to those skilled in this art. Accordingly, the instant invention comprises the complete sequences as reported in the accompanying Sequence Listing, as well as substantial portions of those sequences as defined above.

Paragraph starting on Page 18 at Line 3:

ESTs encoding triacylglycerol lipases were identified by conducting BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool; Altschul, S. F., et al. (1993) *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410) searches for similarity to sequences contained in the BLAST "nr" database (comprising all non-redundant GenBank CDS translations, sequences derived from the 3-dimensional structure Brookhaven Protein Data Bank, the last major release of the SWISS-PROT protein sequence database, EMBL, and DDBJ databases). The cDNA sequences obtained in

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Example 1 were analyzed for similarity to all publicly available DNA sequences contained in the "nr" database using the BLASTN algorithm provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). The DNA sequences were translated in all reading frames and compared for similarity to all publicly available protein sequences contained in the "nr" database using the BLASTX algorithm (Gish, W. and States, D. J. (1993) *Nature Genetics* 3:266-272) provided by the NCBI. For convenience, the P-value (probability) of observing a match of a cDNA sequence to a sequence contained in the searched databases merely by chance as calculated by BLAST are reported herein as "pLog" values, which represent the negative of the logarithm of the reported P-value. Accordingly, the greater the pLog value, the greater the likelihood that the cDNA sequence and the BLAST "hit" represent homologous proteins.

Paragraph starting on Page 23 at Line 1:

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The sequence of the entire cDNA insert in clone cr1n.pk0145.c6 was determined and is shown in SEQ ID NO:21; the deduced amino acid sequence of this cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:22. The amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 22 was evaluated by BLASTP, yielding a pLog value of 10.70 versus the *C. elegans* sequence. The sequence of the contig assembled from a portion of the cDNA insert in clones p0010.cbpbe40r, p0083.clcq17r, p0048.cqlac25r, p0118.chsbw59r, cr1.pk0011.c9 and cdo1c.pk002.c22 is shown in SEQ ID NO:23; the deduced amino acid sequence of this cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:24. The sequence of the entire cDNA insert in clone cr1n.pk0127.h8 was determined and a contig assembled with this sequence and the sequence from a portion of the cDNA insert in clones p0037.crwan02r, p0004.cb1fm22r, p0004.cb1ei43r, cco1n.pk068.09 and p0093.cssao39r. The sequence of this contig is shown in SEQ ID NO:25; the deduced amino acid sequence of this cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:26. The amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:26 was evaluated by BLASTP, yielding a pLog value of 9.70 versus the *Thermomyces lanuginosus* sequence. The sequence of a portion of the cDNA insert from clone rdr1f.pk002.f11 is shown in SEQ ID NO:27; the deduced amino acid sequence of this cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:28. The sequence of the entire cDNA insert in clone sre.pk0058.b1 was determined and a contig assembled with this sequence and the sequence of a portion of the cDNA insert in clone sah1c.pk001.k20. The sequence of this contig is shown in SEQ ID NO:29; the deduced amino acid sequence of this cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:30. The amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:30 was evaluated by BLASTP, yielding a pLog value of 8.05 versus the *Rhizomucor miehei* sequence. The sequence of the entire cDNA insert in clone sr1.pk0079.e1 was determined and is shown in SEQ ID NO:31; the deduced amino acid sequence of this cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:32. The amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:32 was evaluated by BLASTP, yielding a pLog value of 7.52 versus the *Rhizopus niveus* sequence. The sequence of the entire cDNA insert in clone wr1.pk0115.f5 was determined and is shown in SEQ ID NO:33; the deduced amino acid sequence of this

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cDNA is shown in SEQ ID NO:34. The amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:34 was evaluated by BLASTP, yielding a pLog value of 13.52 versus the *Caenorhabditis elegans* sequence.

E4

Please replace the following table:

TABLE 8

Percent Similarity of Amino Acid Sequences Deduced From the Nucleotide Sequences of cDNA Clones Encoding Polypeptides Homologous to Neutral Triacylglycerol Lipase

Clone	SEQ ID NO.	3877256	2997733	417256
cr1n.pk0145.c6	22	15.1	13.2	16.8
Contig of:	24	60.5	17.5	22.9
p0010.cbpbe40r				
p0083.clcdcq17r				
p0048.cqlac25r				
p0118.chsbw59r				
cr1.pk0011.c9				
cdolc.pk002.c22				
Contig of:	26	18.5	14.3	15.1
p0037.crwan02r				
p0004.cb1fm22r				
p0004.cb1ei43r				
ccoln.pk068.o9				
p0093.cssao39r				
cr1n.pk0127.h8				
rdr1f.pk002.f11	28	12.6	20.6	22.9
Contig of:	32	15.1	10.5	17.0
sah1c.pk001.k20				
sre.pk0058.b1				
sr1.pk0079.e1	34	14.3	21.1	24.6
wr1.pk0115.f5		37.0	22.0	26.0

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 16, 20, and 21 as follows:

16. (twice amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising: (a) a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide having triacylglycerol lipase activity, wherein the polypeptide has an amino acid sequence of at least 80% sequence identity, based on the Clustal method of alignment, when compared to SEQ ID NO: 14; or (b) a complement of the nucleotide sequence, wherein the complement and the nucleotide sequence consist of the same number of nucleotides and are 100% complementary.

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20. (twice amended) The polynucleotide of Claim 16 wherein the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO: 14.